No. 8500054

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Florida Agricultural Experiment Station

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED NOVEL VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF *eighteen* YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR IMPORTING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT.

UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

WHEAT

'Florida 302'

In Testimony Whereof, *I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the* Plant Variety Protection Office *to be affixed at the City of* Washington, D. C. *this* 19th *day of* February *in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and* eighty-eight.

Attest:

Kenneth A. Evans
Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Richard E. Lyng
Secretary of Agriculture

APPROVAL EXPIRES 4-30-85

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FORM APPROVED: OMB NO. 0581-0055

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE

(Instructions on reverse)

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)
Florida Agricultural Experiment Station
University of Florida - IFAS

2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION
FL72185A-A1

3. VARIETY NAME
Florida 302

4. ADDRESS *(Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and Zip Code)*
Dean for Research
1022 McCarty Hall- University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611

5. PHONE *(Include area code)*
904/392-1784

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER
8500054

6. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME
Triticum aestivum

7. FAMILY NAME *(Botanical)*
Gramineae

FILING
DATE 1-31-85
TIME 8:30 [X] A.M. [ ] P.M.

8. KIND NAME
Wheat, common

9. DATE OF DETERMINATION
May 15, 1980

FEES RECEIVED
AMOUNT FOR FILING
$ 1,800
DATE 1-31-85
AMOUNT FOR CERTIFICATE
$ 200.00
DATE December 21, 1987

10. IF THE APPLICANT NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON," GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION *(Corporation, partnership, association, etc.)*
University of Florida Agricultural Experiment Station

11. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION

12. DATE OF INCORPORATION

13. NAME AND ADDRESS OF APPLICANT REPRESENTATIVE(S), IF ANY, TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION AND RECEIVE ALL PAPERS
R. D. Barnett, Rt. 3 Box 638, Quincy, Florida 32351 904/627-9236
F. Aloysius Wood, Dean for Research
1022 McCarty Hall
University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611 PHONE *(Include area code)*: 904/392-1784

14. CHECK APPROPRIATE BOX FOR EACH ATTACHMENT SUBMITTED
a. [X] Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety *(See Section 52 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.)*
b. [X] Exhibit B, Novelty Statement.
c. [X] Exhibit C, Objective Description of Variety *(Request form from Plant Variety Protection Office.)*
d. [X] Exhibit D, Additional Description of Variety.
e. [ ] Exhibit E, Statement of the Basis of Applicant's Ownership.

15. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? *(See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act.)* [X] Yes *(If "Yes," answer items 16 and 17 below)* [ ] No

16. DOES THE APPLICANT(S) SPECIFY THAT THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS?
[X] Yes [ ] No

17. IF "YES" TO ITEM 16, WHICH CLASSES OF PRODUCTION BEYOND BREEDER SEED?
[1] Foundation [1] Registered [1] Certified

18. DID THE APPLICANT(S) PREVIOUSLY FILE FOR PROTECTION OF THE VARIETY IN THE U.S.?
[ ] Yes *(If "Yes," give date)*
[X] No

19. HAS THE VARIETY BEEN RELEASED, OFFERED FOR SALE, OR MARKETED IN THE U.S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES ?
[ ] Yes *(If "Yes," give names of countries and dates)*
[X] No

20. The applicant(s) declare(s) that a viable sample of basic seeds of this variety will be furnished with the application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable.

The undersigned applicant(s) is (are) the owner(s) of this sexually reproduced novel plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 41, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act.

Applicant(s) is (are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: R. D. Barnett — DATE: 1/14/85

SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: F. Aloysius Wood — DATE: 1/24/85

FORM WA-470 (7-84) (Edition of 3-84 is obsolete)

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8500054

WHEAT

'Florida 302'

13A. Exhibit A:

Pedigree: Coker 65-20//Purdue 4946A4-18-2-10-1/Hadden/3/Vogel 5/ Anderson//Purdue 4946A4-18-2-10-1/Hadden

'Florida 302' (FL72185A-A1) was selected from a cross made at Quincy, Florida in 1972 between a Coker breeding line (71 Coker OR 38) and a Georgia breeding line (71T-8371). This cross was grown in bulk through the F_5 generation in the field at Quincy, Florida. Single head selections were made in the F_5 and were grown as head rows in the F_6 generation. Yield performance was first evaluated in 1979 in the F_7 generation. The F_7 line 'Florida 302' originated from was segregating for glume color so a number of single heads were taken for an increase planting made in 1980. Seven sub lines that were uniform for white glumes were bulked together in 1981 for further increase. 'Florida 302' has been stable and uniform through subsequent yield testing and increase generations. Approximately 4700 bushels were distributed to Florida certified seed producers in 1984. An occasional awnless or other offtype plant occurs but in a frequency less that 0.1%.

Exhibit B. Novelty Statement

'Florida 302' is most similar to 'McNair 1003'. 'Florida 302' differs from 'McNair 1003' in having awns whereas 'McNair 1003 is awnleted. Also it has occasional inverted florets and super-numerary spikelets which 'McNair 1003' does not have.

FORM APPROVED: OMB NO. 0581-0055

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
LIVESTOCK, MEAT, GRAIN AND SEED DIVISION
BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20785

EXHIBIT C
(Wheat)

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY

WHEAT (*TRITICUM SPP.*)

INSTRUCTIONS: *See Reverse.*

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)

University of Florida - IFAS

ADDRESS *(Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)*

Dean for Research
1022 McCarty Hall
University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER 8500054

VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.
Place a zero in first box (e.g. [0][8][9] or [0][9]) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less.

1. KIND:

[1] 1 = COMMON 2 = DURUM 3 = EMMER 4 = SPELT 5 = POLISH 6 = POULARD 7 = CLUB

2. TYPE:

[2] 1 = SPRING 2 = WINTER 3 = OTHER *(Specify)* _____ [1] 1 = SOFT 2 = HARD 3 = OTHER *(Specify)* _____

[2] 1 = WHITE 2 = RED 3 = OTHER *(Specify)* _____

3. SEASON - NUMBER OF DAYS FROM EMERGENCE TO:

[1][4][0] FIRST FLOWERING [1][4][5] LAST FLOWERING

4. MATURITY *(50% Flowering)*:

[0][6] NO. OF DAYS *EARLIER* THAN ..... [1] 1 = ARTHUR 2 = SCOUT 3 = CHRIS

[ ][ ] NO. OF DAYS *LATER* THAN ..... [ ] 4 = LEMHI 5 = NUGAINES 6 = LEEDS

5. PLANT HEIGHT *(From soil level to top of head)*:

[0][9][6] CM. HIGH

[0][2] CM. TALLER THAN ..... [1]

[ ][ ] CM. SHORTER THAN ..... [ ] 1 = ARTHUR 2 = SCOUT 3 = CHRIS 4 = LEMHI 5 = NUGAINES 6 = LEEDS

6. PLANT COLOR AT BOOTING *(See reverse)*:

[2] 1 = YELLOW GREEN 2 = GREEN 3 = BLUE GREEN

7. ANTHER COLOR:

[1] 1 = YELLOW 2 = PURPLE

8. STEM:

[1] Anthocyanin: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

[1] Waxy bloom: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

[2] Hairiness of last internode of rachis: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

[1] Internodes: 1 = HOLLOW 2 = SOLID

[ ][ ] NO. OF NODES *(Originating from node above ground)*

[2][5] CM. INTERNODE LENGTH BETWEEN FLAG LEAF AND LEAF BELOW

9. AURICLES:

[1] Anthocyanin: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

[1] Hairiness: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

10. LEAF:

[1] Flag leaf at booting stage: 1 = ERECT 2 = RECURVED 3 = OTHER *(Specify)*: _____

[ ] Flag leaf: 1 = NOT TWISTED 2 = TWISTED

[1] Hairs of first leaf sheath: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

[1] Waxy bloom of flag leaf sheath: 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

[ ][ ] MM. LEAF WIDTH *(First leaf below flag leaf)*

[ ][ ] CM. LEAF LENGTH *(First leaf below flag leaf)*:

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11. HEAD:

[2] Density: 1 = LAX 2 = DENSE

[1] Shape: 1 = TAPERING 2 = STRAP 3 = CLAVATE 4 = OTHER (Specify) _____

[4] Awnedness: 1 = AWNLESS 2 = APICALLY AWNLETED 3 = AWNLETED 4 = AWNED

[1] Color at maturity: 1 = WHITE 2 = YELLOW 3 = PINK 4 = RED 5 = BROWN 6 = BLACK 7 = OTHER (Specify): _____

[1][0] CM. LENGTH

[1][2] MM. WIDTH

12. GLUMES AT MATURITY:

[2] Length: 1 = SHORT (CA. 7 mm.) 2 = MEDIUM (CA. 8 mm.) 3 = LONG (CA. 9 mm.)

[1] Width: 1 = NARROW (CA. 3 mm.) 2 = MEDIUM (CA. 3.5 mm.) 3 = WIDE (CA. 4 mm.)

[2] Shoulder shape: 1 = WANTING 2 = OBLIQUE 3 = ROUNDED 4 = SQUARE 5 = ELEVATED 6 = APICULATE

[3] Beak: 1 = OBTUSE 2 = ACUTE 3 = ACUMINATE

13. COLEOPTILE COLOR:

[1] 1 = WHITE 2 = RED 3 = PURPLE

14. SEEDLING ANTHOCYANIN:

[1] 1 = ABSENT 2 = PRESENT

15. JUVENILE PLANT GROWTH HABIT:

[2] 1 = PROSTRATE 2 = SEMI-ERECT 3 = ERECT

16. SEED:

[1] Shape: 1 = OVATE 2 = OVAL 3 = ELLIPTICAL

[1] Cheek: 1 = ROUNDED 2 = ANGULAR

[3] Brush: 1 = SHORT 2 = MEDIUM 3 = LONG

[1] Brush: 1 = NOT COLLARED 2 = COLLARED

[ ] Phenol reaction (See instructions): 1 = IVORY 2 = FAWN 3 = LT. BROWN 4 = BROWN 5 = BLACK

[3] Color: 1 = WHITE 2 = AMBER 3 = RED 4 = PURPLE 5 = OTHER (Specify) _____

[0][6] MM. LENGTH

[0][3] MM. WIDTH

[3][9] GM. PER 1000 SEEDS

17. SEED CREASE:

[ ] Width: 1 = 60% OR LESS OF KERNEL 'WINOKA' 2 = 80% OR LESS OF KERNEL 'CHRIS' 3 = NEARLY AS WIDE AS KERNEL 'LEMHI'

[ ] Depth: 1 = 20% OR LESS OF KERNEL 'SCOUT' 2 = 35% OR LESS OF KERNEL 'CHRIS' 3 = 50% OR LESS OF KERNEL 'LEMHI'

18. DISEASE: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

[1] STEM RUST (Races) _____

[2] LEAF RUST (Races) _____

[0] STRIPE RUST (Races) _____

[0] LOOSE SMUT

[2] POWDERY MILDEW

[0] BUNT

[1] OTHER (Specify) Soil Borne Mosiac

19. INSECT: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

[0] SAWFLY

[0] APHID (Bydv.)

[0] GREEN BUG

[0] CEREAL LEAF BEETLE

[ ] OTHER (Specify) _____

HESSIAN FLY RACES:

[0] GP [0] A [1] B [1] C

[1] D [0] E [0] F [0] G

20. INDICATE WHICH VARIETY MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT SUBMITTED:

CHARACTER	NAME OF VARIETY	CHARACTER	NAME OF VARIETY
Plant tillering	McNair 1003	Seed size	Florida 301
Leaf size	McNair 1003	Seed shape	McNair 1813
Leaf color	Coker 762	Coleoptile elongation	McNair 1003
Leaf carriage	Hunter	Seedling pigmentation	McNair 1003

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: The following publications may be used as a reference aid for the standardization of terms and procedures for completing this form:

(a) L.W. Briggle and L. P. Reitz, 1963, Classification of Triticum Species and Wheat Varieties Grown in the United States, Technical Bulletin 1278, United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) W.E. Walls, 1965, A Standardized Phenol Method for Testing Wheat Seeds for Varietal Purity, contribution No. 28 to the handbook of seed testing prepared by the Association of Official Seed Analysts. (See attachment.)

LEAF COLOR: Nickerson's or any recognized color fan should be used to determine the leaf color of the described variety.

13D. Exhibit D. Additional Description of 'Florida 302'

'Florida 302' is a common soft red winter wheat, Triticum aestivum L.

'Florida 302' does not closely resemble any cultivar currently being grown in the Southeastern U.S. It has broader leaves, larger stems, and larger spikes than most cultivars. It does not tiller quite as much as the other high yielding varieties but with the large spike and relatively large seed it has a very high yield potential. It has a distinguishing feature that no other cultivar currently grown in the Southeast has. Many spikes will have inverted florets that point down rather than up, this character is particularly noticeable when this cultivar first heads out. Also many of the spikes will have some double spikelets or supernumerary spikelets. Quite often there will be at least four and sometimes five kernels per spikelet.

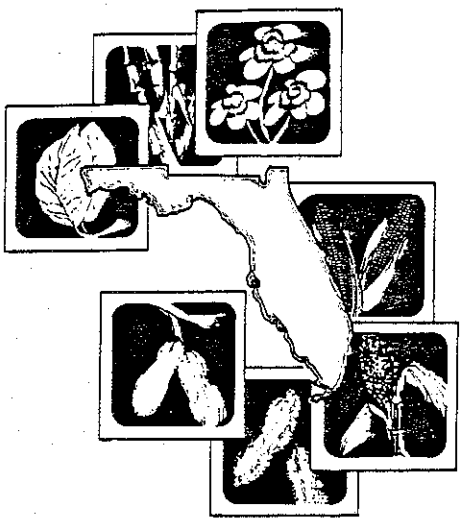
'Florida 302' is medium in maturity and normally heads out seven to ten days later than 'Florida 301'. It is several centimeters shorter than 'Florida 301' but is medium in height and has relatively strong straw. It has excellent resistance to powdery mildew and good resistance to leaf rust. It is susceptible to races B, C, and D of the Hessian fly. Also, it is susceptible to soilborne mosaic virus and stem rust.

The test weight of 'Florida 302' normally runs 1-2 lbs/bu below that of 'Florida 301'. 'Florida 302' was grown in the 1982, 1983, 1984, and 1985 Regional Uniform Southern Soft Red Winter Wheat Nursery. It was the highest yielding entry in 1982 and 1983 and appears to be well adapted over a wide area of the southern soft red winter wheat production area. It has also performed well in Florida as can be noted in the attached Agronomy Facts No. 148. It also was included in the 1984 and 1985 Uniform Eastern Soft Red Winter Wheat Nursery but data from these regional trials is not yet available. 'Florida 302' has also been evaluated for forage production and seems to be an excellent forage producer. Data from 3 years of forage testing is attached.

'Florida 302' has been tested for quality by the USDA Soft Wheat Quality Laboratory at Wooster, Ohio. Data from three different crop years is attached. In general 'Florida 302' was ranked superior in milling quality and average in baking quality. It is much better in soft wheat quality than 'Florida 301'.

'Florida 302' is dark green in plant color and is darker in color than 'Florida 301'. The morphological characteristics of 'Florida 302' are as follows: winter growth habit, medium maturity, midtall; stems white, midstrong; spikes awned, fusiform, middense, inclined; glumes glabrous, midlong, narrow; shoulders oblique; beaks acuminate 3-5 mm long; awns white, 2-8 cm long with those at the lower portion of the spike considerably shorter than those on the upper portion, kernels red, mid long, ovate, soft; germ small; crease narrow-midwide, mid-deep; cheeks rounded; brush large, long.

Grain yield Data 8500054



Florida Cooperative Extension Service

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
INSTITUTE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

AGRONOMY FACTS

September 22, 1983 Number 148

RESULTS OF 1983 WHEAT TRIALS IN NORTH FLORIDA AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 1984 SEASON

Data on grain yield, test weight, heading date, plant height, percent lodging, and disease reaction of 40 varieties of wheat grown in 4 tests across North Florida in 1983 are presented in Tables 1 and 2. A summary of wheat grain yields over a four year period on North Florida is presented in Table 3. For a variety to be on the recommended list it must be in variety trials for at least three years. The performance of a variety over the three years along with it's disease resistance forms the information on which decisions are made to recommend a variety. A variety is not put on the recommended list unless seed are commercially available in Florida. Wheat is a risky crop in Florida and is especially risky if an unadapted disease susceptible variety is planted. If seed of "recommended" varieties cannot be found, serious consideration should be given to not planting wheat that year. A list of the recommended varieties is presented below with a brief description of each one. Descriptions of the other varieties are also included for your information.

Disease continues to be one of the major factors limiting wheat yields in Florida. Disease resistance is one of the major factors in deciding whether to recommend a new variety in Florida. Many of the states farther north do not have high levels of plant diseases, therefore, they can successfully grow varieties that do not have much resistance. Most varieties have good resistance to disease when they are first released but become susceptible to new races of diseases developed. It is important in Florida to abandon older disease susceptible varieties and adopt new disease resistance varieties as soon as seed become available in order to minimize losses caused by disease organisms. Evaluation of disease resistance on wheat varieties changes each year. It is important to study this data each year in order to select the varieties holding up best.

It is important to plant more than one variety to reduce potential losses to diseases. When growing as many as three hundred acres of wheat, at least 3 and preferably 4 recommended varieties should be plantd. Growing more than one variety will

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS, STATE OF FLORIDA, IFAS, UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, AND BOARDS OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, COOPERATING

also help in harvesting since different varieties mature at slightly different times. Late maturing varieties should be planted first. The recommended varieties should be planted in this order: Coker 916, Coker 762, Hunter, Coker 797, and then Florida 301. Florida 301 has been noted to do better than the other varieties on infertile sandy soils and would be the best choice of the recommended varieties under those conditions.

Hessian fly has the potential of becoming a serious pest in wheat in Florida. Over the last several years we have noticed increasing incidents of damage by Hessian fly. The three most important methods of Hessian fly control include planting resistant varieties, delayed planting to escape fall infestation, and clean cultivation or proper management of volunteer wheat. Unfortunately, all varieties that are currently recommended are susceptible to this pest. Therefore, delayed planting and clean cultivation are even more important. Plant breeders are working to make resistant varieties available as soon as possible.

Production Practices

1. On soils with traffic pans, plowing or other deep tillage should be done prior to planting. No-till plantings may be done where no traffic pan exists or into bermudagrass fields or after soybeans that have been subsoiled.

2. Apply lime and fertilizer according to soil tests.

3. On sandy soils without a clay subsoil within the top 6 inches, apply 1/2 of the potash at planting and the other half with the top-dress application of nitrogen in late January.

4. Apply 15 to 20 lbs/A of sulfur on sandy soils, of which 1/3 to 1/2 should be applied at planting and the remainder with the sidedress nitrogen.

5. Levels of soil test manganese and zinc should be checked closely. Many manganese deficiencies of wheat have been noted on sandy and flatwood soils, especially where the pH is above 6.2. These micronutrients should be applied at planting.

6. Select varieties from the recommended list and use more than one variety.

7. Use 1 to 1 1/2 bushels of high quality weed free seed per acre.

8. Plant late varieties earliest and early varieties last between November 15 and December 15 when moisture is adequate for germination.

9. Apply approximately 40 lbs N/A at planting followed by a sidedress application of 40 to 50 lbs/A in late January to aid tiller formation.

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10. Higher rates of nitrogen up to 90 lbs/A may be applied sidedress where growth regulators are used in growth stage 6 (1st node of stem detectable).

11. Use a good fungicide program, especially on late maturing varieties. Dithane M-45 or Manzate 200 fungiide should be used as listed in "Plant Protection Pointers No. 27."

12. Harvest grain when moisture content drops to 12% or less.

Description of Wheat Varieties Recommended for Grain Production in Florida 1983-84

RECOMMENDED VARIETIES

Hunter* - A new variety developed by Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company but being marketed by North American Plant Breeders under their Agripro brand. This early variety has a very high yield record in Florida for the past 3 years and produces grain with a high test weight. Some leaf rust was seen on it in Florida last year so it may be necessary to protect it with a fungicide if leaf rust develops.

Coker 762* - A variety developed by Coker's Pedigreed Seed Co. of Hartsville, South Carolina. It is a short, disease resistant, high yielding variety. It is about 8-12 days later in heading than Florida 301 and normally produces seed that has a lower test weight than some of the other recommended varieties.

Coker 797* - A variety developed by Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company. It is very early maturing, short, has good disease resistance and is high yielding. It is an excellent variety for North Florida. It has a low vernalization requirement so do not plant it early. Ideal planting date for this variety would be November 20 - December 5 in North Florida.

Florida 301 - A variety developed at the Agricultural Research and Education Center at Quincy and released in the fall of 1980. This variety has excellent disease resistance, is very early maturing, and seems to do better when planted a little later than the full season varieties.

Coker 916* - A new variety developed by Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company. It is short, very disease resistant and has a good yield record in Florida. It is medium in maturity, similar to Coker 762. It should be planted relatively early in Florida because it has a relatively high vernalization requirement. Ideal planting date for this variety would be November 10 - November 25 in North Florida.

The above five varieties are the only varieties that we recommend

to farmers to plant in Florida in 1983 for harvest in 1984. This recommendation list is revised annually.

Description of Other Wheat Varieties that are NOT Recommended for Grain Production in Florida 1983-84

OTHER VARIETIES

Florida 302 - This is a new wheat variety developed at the Agricultural Research and Education Center at Quincy and scheduled for release to certified seed growers in 1984. No seed are available of this variety for planting in the Fall of 1983. It will be added to the recommended list next year. This variety is not related to Florida 301 and is quite different. It is 10-12 days later in heading and has a slightly lower test weight than Florida 301. It is a bearded variety that has high yield potential and produces grain with excellent soft wheat quality. It has produced good yields in preliminary tests outside of Florida and will probably be well adapted over a relatively large portion of the southern U.S. It is an excellent grazing wheat and is well suited to dual purpose use. It has good disease resistance especially to powdery mildew. Although we have seen some leaf rust develop on it as it nears maturity it's grain yield has not been reduced and we believe it has good leaf rust resistance.

Coker 983* - A new variety developed by Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company. It is a short, early, disease resistant variety that has looked very good and if it continues to look good it will be added to the recommended list. Only a limited amount of registered seed is available this year. Certified seed will be available for planting in the fall of 1984.

McNair 1813* - Released by McNair Seed Co. of Laurinburg, North Carolina but now owned and being marketed by Northrup King Seed Co. It is an early maturing, short, bronze chaffed variety that has been recommended in the past but it is no longer disease resistant enough to be grown successfully consistently in Florida.

McNair 1003* - Released by McNair Seed Co. but now owned and being marketed by Northrup King Seed Co. It has very high yield potential but is very susceptible to leaf rust and has a tendency to have a low test weight.

Delta Queen* and Southern Belle* - both of these varieties were developed by Coker's Pedigreed Seed Company but are being marketed by North American Plant Breeders under their Agripro brand. Both are now moderately susceptible to diseases and should not be grown in Florida.

Massey, Wheeler, and Tyler - These varieties were developed by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. They have high

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yield potential but do not have the disease resistance required for successful production in Florida. Wheeler and Tyler are very late maturing when grown in Florida.

Severn - A new variety developed at the University of Maryland. It is an early maturing variety but does not have enough disease resistance to be recommended in Florida.

Stacy - a new variety recently developed at the Georgia Experiment Station at Experiment, Georgia. It is a medium maturity variety and is very susceptible to leaf rust.

Holley - Released by the Georgia Experiment Station in 1971. It is an early maturing wheat with average grain yield potential. It has good resistance to powdery mildew but is susceptible to leaf rust and glume blotch.

Rosen, Nelson, and Doublecrop - Released by the Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station. They do not have a good yield record in Florida.

Omega 78 - Developed at the Coastal Plain Experiment Station at Tifton, Georgia and released in 1978. It is a short, early variety with fairly good resistance to leaf rust and powdery mildew. It is quite susceptible to Septoria glume blotch and does not seem to yield as well as the currently recommended varieties.

Coker 747* and Coker 68-15* - older varieties released by Coker's Pedigreed Seed Co. They are short, good yielding but are quite disease susceptible and are too late in maturity to fit well in double cropping systems being used in Florida.

Arthur 71* and Oasis* - Released by Purdue University in Indiana. They are too late in maturity and too disease susceptible to be grown in Florida.

Caldwell*, Auburn* and Fillmore* - New varieties developed by Purdue University with better disease resistance than the Arthur types but also late in maturity and unadapted to Florida growing conditions. Caldwell has become the most outstanding variety in the North Central area of the U.S. but does not yield well in Florida.

Roy* and Blueboy II - Released by the North Carolina Experiment Station. They both have low test weights and do not have enough disease resistance to be grown in Florida.

Pike* and Hart - Released by Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station. Not adapted to Florida.

Scotty* - A new variety developed by the Illinois Experiment Station. This variety does better in Florida than any other variety developed in the North Central area of the U.S. but it

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doesn't do well enough to be recommended.

Roland* - Another variety developed by the Illinois Experiment Station but not adapted to Florida.

Magnum* - A new variety developed by North American Plant Breeders. It is too late in maturity to do well under our growing conditions.

Pioneer 2550* - A new variety being marketed by Pioneer Seed Company but unadapted to Florida.

HW 3006* and H 3007* - They are hybrid wheats developed by Rohm and Haas Seeds, Inc. utilizing a chemical male sterilant. They are not adapted to Florida.

*Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited. U.S. Protected Variety to be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed.

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Table 1. Grain Yield and Test Weight of Wheat Varieties Grown at Quincy, Marianna, and Jay in 1983.

Brand or Originating State	Variety	Grain Yield Bu/A					Test Weight Lbs/Bu			
		Quincy[1]	Quincy[2]	Marianna	Jay	Avg.	Quincy[1]	Quincy[2]	Marianna	Avg.
NAPB	Hunter	61.6	83.3	47.9	35.2	57.0	61.5	59.5	54.8	58.6
Florida	Florida 302	60.3	81.8	52.4	32.3	56.7	57.0	54.5	51.0	54.2
Coker	797	58.7	77.6	56.0	30.3	55.7	60.5	57.0	53.0	56.8
Coker	762	59.2	69.5	58.8	34.8	55.6	56.0	53.3	50.5	53.3
Florida	Florida 301	65.0	71.4	49.9	25.8	53.0	60.3	57.5	52.3	56.7
NAPB	Delta Queen	55.8	65.1	38.5	33.6	48.3	57.0	57.0	50.0	54.7
Coker	916	59.5	62.0	50.0	21.2	48.2	57.8	56.5	51.0	55.1
NK-McNair	1813	55.8	60.0	43.1	22.0	45.2	59.0	55.5	49.5	54.7
Virginia	Massey	53.7	70.8	25.0	26.3	44.0	57.5	56.0	50.0	54.5
Georgia	Stacy	52.7	53.9	40.8	21.8	42.3	58.5	56.0	52.0	55.5
Illinois	Scotty	53.9	47.9	41.6	24.8	42.1	57.0	53.5	51.5	54.0
NK-McNair	1003	52.0	51.3	35.5	22.1	40.2	53.0	51.0	44.5	49.5
Texas	Tex. 73-93	55.7	60.7	25.2	17.4	39.8	58.0	55.0	50.3	54.4
NAPB	Southern Belle	40.8	50.9	37.6	27.6	39.2	59.5	58.0	55.0	57.5
Coker	747	44.7	56.0	29.7	26.1	39.1	58.0	56.0	51.0	55.0
Georgia	Holley	50.3	49.6	31.4	21.3	38.2	57.5	55.5	52.5	55.2
Georgia	Omega 78	48.9	45.2	34.6	23.2	38.0	57.5	55.0	48.5	53.7
NAPB	Magnum	46.5	45.3	35.0	23.6	37.6	58.0	55.0	52.3	55.1
Arkansas	Doublecrop	44.2	44.0	39.2	20.3	36.9	60.5	57.0	50.0	55.8
Virginia	Wheeler	42.7	40.9	30.9	24.3	34.7	57.5	54.0	51.5	54.3
Arkansas	Rosen	43.7	45.4	28.4	20.3	34.5	55.5	54.0	49.0	52.8
Arkansas	Nelson	44.6	38.2	32.5	22.3	34.4	57.5	54.0	51.5	54.3
Coker	65-20	45.8	36.1	23.0	25.4	32.6	57.5	52.5	50.0	53.3
Indiana	Auburn	38.5	47.3	30.4	13.2	32.4	54.5	54.5	49.0	52.7
Rohm & Haas	HW3006	31.6	41.9	25.0	22.9	30.4	57.0	55.5	51.0	54.5

Table 1. Grain Yield and Test Weight of Wheat Varieties Grown at Quincy, Marianna, and Jay in 1983.

Brand or Originating State	Variety	Grain Yield Bu/A					Test Weight Lbs/Bu			
		Quincy[1]	Quincy[2]	Marianna	Jay	Avg.	Quincy[1]	Quincy[2]	Marianna	Avg.
Rohm & Haas	HW 3007	43.0	39.7	18.1	20.5	30.3	53.5	50.5	46.5	50.2
North Carolina	Roy	33.8	37.7	21.9	25.8	29.8	53.5	52.5	47.0	51.0
Missouri	Pike	40.4	39.9	17.6	18.9	29.2	55.0	53.9	49.0	52.6
Indiana	Fillmore	41.5	32.7	24.1	18.0	29.1	52.5	51.5	49.0	51.0
Coker	68-15	35.4	35.5	25.1	19.3	28.8	60.0	57.0	54.0	57.0
North Carolina	Blueboy II	32.6	40.1	17.9	19.6	27.6	53.5	53.0	48.5	51.7
Maryland	Severn	26.1	38.8	21.5	18.9	26.3	57.0	56.0	51.5	54.8
Indiana	Caldwell	40.8	25.9	19.3	14.2	25.1	49.5	50.0	47.0	48.8
Indiana	Arthur 71	28.4	36.1	20.4	15.2	25.0	56.5	55.5	51.5	54.5
Indiana	Oasis	30.2	31.6	21.8	16.0	24.9	56.0	53.5	51.0	53.5
Pioneer	2550	36.5	24.9	20.4	12.2	23.5	52.5	51.5	48.5	50.8
Illinois	Roland	28.0	17.4	19.6	14.3	19.8	48.5	50.0	46.5	48.3
Virginia	Tyler	22.1	14.7	16.7	17.8	17.8	47.8	47.8	48.8	48.1
Missouri	Hart	21.1	14.9	3.6	8.2	12.0	54.0	50.0	43.5	49.2
Coker	983	64.0	75.2	47.0	----	----	60.0	57.5	55.0	57.5

Cultural Data for 1983 Wheat Trials	Quincy[1]	Quincy[2]	Marianna	Jay
Planting Date	12-10-82	12-23-82	11-30-82	12-14-82
No. of Replications	3	3	4	4
Plot size	16 ft²	40 ft²	40 ft²	50 ft²
Fertilizer Preplant	500 lbs 7-8-24	500 lbs 7-8-24	600 lbs 5-10-15	250 lbs 8-24-24
Fertilizer Topdressing	40 lbs N	40 lbs N	50 lbs N	50 lbs N

Table 2. Characteristics of Wheat Varieties Grown in 1983.

Brand or Originating State	Variety	Heading Date	Plant Height (inches)	Percent Lodging	Powdery Mildew Reaction[1/]	Leaf Rust Reaction[1/]	Septoria Glume Blotch Reaction[1/]
NAPB	Hunter	4-12	35	8	R	MR	MR
Florida	Florida 302	4-22	40	16	R	R	MR
Coker	797	4-9	37	22	MS	R	S
Coker	762	4-22	35	11	MS	R	S
Florida	Florida 301	4-10	43	21	MR	R	MS
NAPB	Delta Queen	4-19	38	20	MS	MS	S
Coker	916	4-23	35	9	R	R	MS
NK-McNair	1813	4-14	38	11	S	S	VS
Virginia	Massey	4-20	40	23	R	VS	S
Georgia	Stacy	4-20	42	28	MR	S	S
Illinois	Scotty	4-29	38	3	MR	MS	S
NK-McNair	1003	4-19	38	4	MS	VS	S
Texas	Tex. 73-93	4-21	44	26	MR	MR	S
NAPB	Southern Belle	4-25	36	4	S	S	S
Coker	747	4-28	36	12	VS	S	S
Georgia	Holley	4-14	45	31	R	MR	S
Georgia	Omega 78	4-14	37	8	MR	MR	VS
NAPB	Magnum	4-25	36	6	MS	MS	S
Arkansas	Doublecrop	4-27	41	9	S	S	S
Virginia	Wheeler	4-30	42	9	S	VS	S
Arkansas	Rosen	4-18	34	6	VS	S	VS
Arkansas	Nelson	4-26	40	10	S	MR	S
Coker	65-20	4-24	46	17	VS	VS	S
Indiana	Auburn	4-31	38	0	MS	R	S
Rohm & Haas	HW 3006	4-26	40	8	VS	VS	S

Table 2. Characteristics of Wheat Varieties Grown in 1983 (Continued)

Brand or Originating State	Variety	Heading Date	Plant Height (inches)	Percent Lodging	Powdery Mildew Reaction[1/]	Leaf Rust Reaction[1/]	Septoria Glume Blotch Reaction[1/]
Rohm & Haas	HW 3007	4-25	41	8	VS	VS	S
N. Carolina	Roy	4-23	36	5	VS	S	S
Missouri	Pike	4-25	38	19	VS	VS	S
Indiana	Fillmore	5-3	40	10	R	R	S
Coker	68-15	5-2	38	12	VS	R	S
N. Carolina	Blueboy II	4-26	39	8	VS	MS	S
Maryland	Severn	4-17	39	19	S	VS	S
Indiana	Caldwell	5-5	38	23	R	R	S
Indiana	Arthur 71	4-26	39	11	S	S	S
Indiana	Oasis	4-28	38	13	S	S	S
Pioneer	2550	5-7	35	5	S	MS	S
Illinois	Roland	5-8	35	7	MR	S	S
Virginia	Tyler	5-8	41	18	S	S	S
Missouri	Hart	4-27	34	15	VS	VS	S
Coker	983	4-17	35	6	R	R	MR

[1/] VS = very susceptible, S = susceptible, MS = moderately susceptible, MR = moderately resistant, R = resistant.

Table 1. Summary of Wheat Grain Yields over a Four Year Period in North Florida.

Brand or Originating State	Variety	Grain Yield in Bushels Per Acre																4 Years 15 Test Avg.	3 Years 11 Test Avg.	2 Years 7 Test Avg.
		1979				1981				1982			1983							
		Q1	Q2	M	J	Q1	Q2	M	J	Q1	Q2	J	Q1	Q2	M	J				
Coker	762	59	50	44	35	74	54	49	22	47	45	52	59	70	59	35		50	51	52
Coker	797	54	61	52	25	68	54	47	33	59	41	33	59	78	56	30		50	51	51
Florida	Florida 301	48	49	51	29	64	53	50	43	60	38	41	65	71	50	26		49	51	50
NK-McNair	1813	55	43	41	27	65	58	59	56	47	21	28	56	60	43	22		45	47	40
NK-McNair	1003	57	44	52	31	81	46	56	36	52	30	22	52	51	36	22		45	44	38
NAPB	Delta Queen	51	38	39	30	71	48	52	25	31	27	33	56	65	39	34		43	44	41
Virginia	Massey	56	36	47	33	77	52	50	38	48	22	17	54	71	25	26		43	44	38
NAPB	Southern Belle	54	46	46	29	75	48	45	24	43	21	43	41	51	38	28		42	42	38
Virginia	Wheeler	54	33	41	29	70	54	53	40	40	9	32	43	41	31	24		40	40	31
Maryland	Severn	63	41	47	36	78	50	44	34	50	27	27	26	39	22	19		40	38	30
Georgia	Holley	52	41	38	24	53	35	48	30	51	26	40	50	50	31	21		39	40	38
Arkansas	Rosen	49	30	48	25	77	50	46	31	48	18	31	44	45	28	20		39	40	33
Arkansas	Doublecrop	48	37	45	29	41	46	48	37	45	22	45	44	44	39	20		39	39	37
Georgia	Omega 78	40	44	42	25	64	43	43	35	43	28	30	49	45	35	23		39	40	36
Arkansas	Nelson	57	32	41	29	67	50	48	27	35	8	39	45	38	33	22		38	37	31
Georgia	Stacy	53	34	40	28	54	37	45	28	28	11	22	53	54	41	22		37	36	33
Virginia	Tyler	57	36	35	25	70	47	48	40	26	1	5	22	15	17	18		37	36	15
Indiana	Arthur 71	44	37	36	23	68	41	44	31	33	10	26	28	36	20	15		33	32	24
NAPB	Hunter	--	--	--	--	73	52	61	40	66	39	53	62	83	48	35		--	56	55
Florida	Florida 302	--	--	--	--	56	40	53	36	55	44	37	60	82	52	32		--	50	52
NK	NK79W810	--	--	--	--	72	59	60	37	57	33	31	59	65	42	--		--	49	44
Coker	916	--	--	--	--	64	55	53	40	42	30	43	60	62	50	21		--	47	44
Texas	Tex. 73-93	--	--	--	--	64	53	52	34	51	28	42	56	61	25	17		--	44	40
Coker	747	--	--	--	--	66	41	51	33	42	7	27	45	56	30	26		--	39	33
Indiana	Auburn	--	--	--	--	53	30	34	27	25	23	27	39	47	30	13		--	32	29
Indiana	Caldwell	--	--	--	--	62	35	40	32	15	5	24	41	26	19	14		--	28	21
NAPB	Magnum	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	23	49	47	45	35	24		--	--	38
Missouri	Pike	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	13	15	40	40	18	19		--	--	24

Q1 = Early planted test at Quincy, Q2 = Late planted test at Quincy, M = Marianna, J = Jay.

8500054

Soft wheat Quality Data

8500054

composite Regional Samples

Table 7. Ranking of Uniform Southern Soft Red Winter Wheat Nursery entries according to combined quality scores, 1982 crop, and rankings for 1979-1981 crops.[a]

Lab. No.	Entry	Ranking According to Combined Quality Score			
		1982	1981	1980	1979
82345	FL 72185A-A1 Florida 302	1			
340	NK 78W 708	2	5		
343	SC 770164	3	1		
350	SC 780934	4			
352	MD 55-183-08	5			
342	VA 79-54-254	6	23		
353	TX 78-7303	7			
347	FL 74265-10-A2-B2	8			
341	NK 79W 810	9	3		
334	Hunter (NAPB 81014)[b]	10	13	11	
351	Pioneer 2553	11			
354	AR 155-2	12			
348	NK 81W 701	13			
338	TX 0-73-93	14	22		
339	ARK 155-19-4	15	8		
355	NAPB 316A-78	16			
333	FL 301	16	28	20	12
335	Coker 79-16	18	19		
359	Coker 80-28	19			
349	SC 780084	20			
337	GA 73-1-1-2	21	14		
336	Coker 80-33	22	24		
356	NAPB 408A-8	23			
346	FL 737-G3-12-2-12	24			
358	Coker 80-12	24	6		
357	Coker 79-34	26	25		
344	Asosan/*8 Chancel	27	29		

a Without cake flour data; none entered before 1979.
b Standard.

Table 11. Results of Quality Evaluation of 1981 Crop Drill Plot Samples by Soft Wheat Quality Laboratory, Wooster, Ohio.

Variety	Milling Quality Score	Baking Quality Score	Test Wt. Kg/hl	Protein Percent	Flour Yield Percent
72185A-A1	114.5 a	104.5 a	76.2	11.3	78.3
Omega 78	100.0 a	100.0 a	73.4	12.3	76.4
McNair 1813	98.0 b	91.4 c	76.2	12.6	75.3
Florida 301	96.9 b	88.6 d	75.1	12.9	76.3
Oasis	88.1 d	98.3 b	78.9	12.9	76.1

Table 12. Results of Quality Evaluation of 1981 Crop Advanced Nursery Program by Soft Wheat Quality Laboratory, Wooster, Ohio.

Variety	Milling Quality Score	Baking Quality Score	Test Wt. kg/hl	Protein Percent	Flour Yield Percent
Coker 762	104.9 a	108.6 a	76.5	11.5	68.7
Caldwell	103.6 a	103.4 a	78.2	11.8	71.1
Hunter	103.0 a	104.8 a	84.8	12.2	71.4
Coker 747	100.7 a	101.9 a	81.5	13.2	73.2
Arthur 71	100.0 a	100.0 a	82.6	13.4	70.0
Coker 916	99.5 a	100.7 a	81.5	12.7	71.0
McNair 1003	106.7 a	96.2 b	79.4	11.4	68.5
Coker 797	103.2 a	96.1 b	83.2	11.6	70.3
72185A-A1	101.2 a	95.9 b	77.6	13.2	70.7
Rosen	95.5 b	101.4 a	78.7	12.7	70.9
Southern Belle	98.2 b	95.5 b	83.9	13.7	71.2
McNair 1813	94.9 c	99.4 b	82.6	12.3	68.9
Nelson	94.7 c	96.0 b	80.8	13.4	70.3
Omega 78	91.7 c	97.5 b	79.4	13.8	68.8
Florida 301	96.3 b	90.2 e	83.1	13.2	71.0
Stacy	88.1 d	92.2 c	80.0	13.1	67.9
Delta Queen	91.5 c	82.8 e	81.4	12.4	71.8
Doublecrop	78.7 f	82.0 e	81.9	15.7	67.9

Table 13. Results of Quality Evaluation of 1981 Crop Micro Quality Phase by Soft Wheat Quality Laboratory, Wooster, Ohio.

Variety	Milling Quality Score	Baking Quality Score	Protein Percent
72185A-A1	104.6 a	91.9 c	12.8
Massey	100.9 a	91.9 c	12.6
Coker 797	97.2 b	91.7 c	11.5
Rosen	98.1 b	91.7 c	11.9
Scotty	104.6 a	91.4 c	11.8
Caldwell	90.7 c	100.4 a	11.5
Coker 762	86.1 d	96.5 b	11.3
Hunter	96.3 b	84.0 e	11.9
McNair 1813	83.3 e	85.3 d	12.2
Coker 916	100.0 a	80.4 e	11.4
Nelson	107.4 a	80.1 e	11.3
Florida 301	107.4 a	79.0 f	11.6
Omega 78	86.1 d	77.2 f	13.5
Delta Queen	104.6 a	69.2 f	11.9
Southern Belle	105.6 a	67.8 f	13.3
Stacy	80.5 f	66.8 f	13.3

Table . Results of Quality Evaluation of 1982 Advanced Nursery Program by Soft Wheat Quality Laboratory, Wooster, Ohio.

Variety	Milling quality score	Baking quality score	Test wt. kg/hl	Percent protein	Flour yield percent
Massey	104.4A	111.0A	79.6	10.7	72.9
Severn	104.6A	103.0A	81.2	10.5	76.2
Coker 797	101.1A	103.5A	80.6	10.3	71.0
Florida 302	99.3B	98.5B	77.4	10.8	72.8
Omega 78	95.3B	96.0B	77.3	10.9	69.0
Bradford	95.2B	98.8B	81.8	10.7	69.9
Coker 762	93.5C	95.1B	78.4	12.2	71.7
Hunter	96.7B	93.7C	84.2	11.5	71.9
McNair 1003	101.2A	91.7C	74.6	10.0	68.2
Florida 301	95.8B	90.6C	81.8	11.2	71.7
Arthur 71	90.3C	98.2B	78.0	12.2	70.9
Nelson	92.9C	92.5C	75.1	11.9	71.1
Doublecrop	89.5D	91.9C	76.2	12.1	70.3
McNair 1813	91.5C	85.7D	78.7	11.1	68.9
Stacy	83.5E	81.9E	73.4	11.9	69.0
Southern Belle	83.9E	79.6F	78.0	12.5	71.5
Delta Queen	80.6E	73.7F	77.0	11.7	70.4

Table . Results of Quality Evaluation of 1983 Advanced Nursery Program by Soft Wheat Quality Laboratory, Wooster, Ohio.

Variety	Milling quality score	Baking quality score	Test wt. kg/hl	Percent protein	Flour yield percent
Wheeler	103.0A	106.0A	78.7	10.6	74.4
Severn	103.1A	102.4A	78.1	10.2	75.2
Massey	100.2A	102.2A	78.2	9.8	72.5
Coker 762	100.1A	102.1A	76.2	9.8	71.0
Rosen	100.0A	100.0A	76.6	10.2	73.0
Saluda	98.7B	97.9B	80.3	10.3	71.1
Scotty	97.6B	102.5A	77.0	10.5	73.2
Coker 68-15	95.9B	96.0B	82.3	10.6	71.5
Hunter	95.5B	93.3C	83.0	10.5	72.2
Coker 983	97.0B	92.7C	82.2	10.9	73.2
Magnum	92.6C	96.2B	79.3	11.2	71.0
Auburn	92.6C	102.2A	76.1	11.1	71.5
Coker 797	98.4B	92.5C	80.5	9.9	70.8
Florida 302	99.5B	92.0C	77.7	10.8	72.5
Nelson	94.3C	91.1C	80.2	11.9	72.4
Southern Belle	95.4B	90.8C	81.3	11.2	72.4
Doublecrop	88.3D	97.9B	81.2	12.0	70.4
Florida 301	97.6B	87.6D	81.1	9.9	72.0
Coker 916	93.4C	83.3E	78.6	10.4	71.3
Bradford	92.8C	82.4E	78.5	10.3	70.7
Delta Queen	88.3D	74.7F	78.4	11.2	72.8

Table 14. Forage Production of Wheat Varieties Evaluated at Quincy in 1981.

Variety	Forage Yield - Pounds Per Acre Dry Matter					
	1st Clip 12-19-80	2nd Clip 1-30-81	3rd Clip 2-26-81	4th Clip 3-25-81	5th Clip 4-22-81	Season Total
McNair 1813	828 a-e	677 c-h	1701 a-d	2252 de	1443 a-g	6901 a
Holley	719 a-g	592 d-i	1760 a-c	2304 c-e	1245 c-g	6620 ab
72185A-A1-"76a-302"	1007 a-c	853 b-f	1706 a-d	1733 fg	1201 c-g	6500 a-c
McNair 1003	663 a-h	369 g-j	1549 a-e	2326 c-e	1442 a-g	6349 a-c
Coker 747	379 e-h	76 j	1383 c-e	3213 a	1272 c-g	6322 a-c
Southern Belle	253 gh	96 j	1625 a-d	2697 b-d	1516 a-f	6187 a-c
Coker 762	542 b-h	739 b-g	2018 a	1360 g-i	1408 a-g	6067 a-c
Doublecrop	195 h	116 j	1858 a-c	2497 b-e	1350 b-g	6016 a-c
Rosen	522 c-h	210 ij	1471 c-e	2508 b-e	1179 c-g	5890 a-c
Omega 78	616 b-h	432 f-j	1669 a-d	2089 ef	1058 d-g	5864 a-c
Coker 916	436 d-h	304 h-j	1518 b-e	2522 b-e	1032 e-g	5812 a-c
Hunter	529 c-h	676 c-h	1585 a-e	1302 g-k	1705 a-c	5797 a-c
Florida 301	902 a-d	1300 a	1113 e-g	957 i-m	1461 a-g	5733 a-c
Arthur 71	295 f-h	65 j	1524 b-e	2854 ab	981 fg	5719 a-c
Stacy	426 d-h	301 h-j	1619 a-d	2433 b-e	897 g	5676 bc
Delta Queen	576 b-h	930 a-e	1556 a-e	899 j-m	1584 a-e	5545 bc
Coker 797	1167 a	1145 ab	724 g	832 lm	1600 a-e	5468 bc

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 5% level according to Tukey's Test.
Planting Date 10-22-80.

Forage Production Work

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Table 15. Forage Production of Wheat Varieties Evaluated at Quincy in 1982.

Variety	Forage Yield - Pounds Per Acre Dry Matter			
	1st Clip 1-12-82	2nd Clip 2-8-82	3rd Clip 3-8-82	Season Total
Coker 916	1271 a-e	875 a-f	1555 ab	3701 a
Doublecrop	1297 a-d	805 a-g	1330 a-c	3432 ab
McNair 1003	1321 a-d	978 ab	1030 c-h	3329 a-c
McNair 1813	1467 a-c	915 a-e	886 d-j	3267 a-d
Southern Belle	1287 a-d	779 b-g	1141 c-f	3208 a-d
Coker 747	830 f	745 b-h	1593 a	3167 a-e
Stacy	1265 b-e	684 d-i	1122 c-g	3071 a-e
72185A-A1 "Florida 302"	1630 a	610 g-i	776 e-k	3017 b-e
Omega 78	1289 a-d	820 a-g	892 d-j	3002 b-f
Hunter	1247 b-e	951 a-c	744 f-k	2943 b-g
Arthur 71	1130 c-f	704 c-i	1036 c-h	2870 b-h
Rosen	1170 c-f	920 a-d	720 g-k	2810 c-i
Caldwell	920 ef	670 e-i	1154 b-e	2745 d-i
Delta Queen	1086 d-f	737 b-h	788 d-k	2612 e-i
Coker 762	1382 a-d	655 f-i	404 k-m	2441 f-i
Holley	1256 b-e	470 ij	689 h-k	2416 g-i
Florida 301	1318 a-d	0 k	272 lm	1590 j
Coker 797	1348 a-d	0 k	174 m	1522 j

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 5% level according to Tukey's Test. Planting Date 10-28-81.

Table 16. Forage Production of Wheat Varieties Evaluated At Ona and Immokalee in 1982.

Variety	Dry Matter Yields, Tons/A	
	Ona	Immokalee
Coker 747	2.5 ab	3.3 a
Stacy	2.3 bc	3.0 ab
72185A-A1 "Florida 302"	2.2 bc	2.8 abc
Omega 78	2.2 bc	2.7 abcd
Coker 762	2.4 bc	2.6 bcd
Coker 797	1.5 d	2.0 cde
Florida 301	1.8 c	1.7 ef

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different.

Table 14 . Wheat Forage Trial at Quincy in 1983.

Brand or Originating State	Variety	Forage Yield - Pounds Per Acre Dry Matter					
		1st Clip 1-12-83	2nd Clip 2-21-83	Total Through 2-21-83	3rd Clip 3-22-83	4th Clip 4-29-83	Season Total
Texas	Tex. 73-93	130 d-h	560 e-g	690 fg	1746 a-c	2711 b	5147 a
Coker	747	47 gh	227 fg	274 g	1317 ef	3527 a	5118 a
Coker	916	175 c-g	613 e	788 ef	1510 c-e	2720 b	5018 a
Florida	Florida 302	306 a-c	1032 bc	1338 bc	1733 a-d	1697 ef	4769 ab
Rohm & Haas	HW 3007	131 d-h	565 e-g	696 fg	1518 c-e	2501 b-d	4716 ab
Rohm & Haas	HW 3006	428 a	780 c-e	1209 b-e	1143 ef	2288 b-d	4640 ab
Georgia	Stacy	235 cd	697 c-e	932 c-f	1542 c-e	2145 c-e	4619 ab
NAPB	Southern Belle	147 d-h	539 e-g	685 fg	1305 ef	2549 bc	4539 ab
Florida	FL737-G3-12-2-B2	148 d-h	683 c-e	831 d-f	2022 ab	1257 f-g	4110 bc
NAPB	Hunter	291 bc	975 b-d	1266 b-d	1883 a-c	659 hi	3808 cd
Coker	762	54 f-h	805 c-e	859 d-f	2135 a	801 g-i	3795 cd
Florida	Florida 301	393 ab	1694 a	2087 a	1239 ef	420 i	3746 cd
North Carolina	Blueboy II	201 c-e	583 e	784 ef	1150 ef	1715 ef	3649 cd
Georgia	Omega 78	102 d-h	805 c-e	907 c-f	1863 a-c	857 g-i	3628 cd
NK-McNair	1003	65 e-h	576 e-f	641 fg	1793 a-c	1179 f-h	3613 cd
NK-McNair	1813	187 c-f	755 c-e	941 c-f	1795 a-c	845 g-i	3581 cd
Indiana	Arthur 71	49 gh	210 g	260 g	1337 d-f	1964 de	3561 cd
Florida	FL74265-10-A2-B2	51 f-h	620 de	671 fg	1884 a-c	811 g-i	3366 d
Coker	797	408 ab	1196 b	1604 b	970 f	651 hi	3225 d
Arkansas	Doublecrop	32 h	504 e-g	536 fg	1728 b-d	867 g-i	3131 d

Means followed by the same letter are not significantly different at the 5% level according to Tukey's test.
Planting date 11-12-82. 5 Replications in a randomized complete block design. Plot size = 10' x 4', harvested 26.7 ft^2.
Applied 700 lbs/A 7-8-8 preplant. Topdressed with 50 lbs N/A twice during the season.

14E. Exhibit E, Statement of the Basis of Applicant's Ownership of 'Florida 302' Wheat

Florida 302 was bred by R. D. Barnett, University of Florida, IFAS, Florida Agricultural Experiment Station. The owner of the variety is the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Florida, IFAS. The address for correspondence with the owner is as follows: Dean for Research, 1022 McCarty Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611.